VEGETABLE SEEDS TO PLANT NOW-HOW TO SELECT FOO

If the flowers of Spiraca Anthony also makes a good pot plant.

Newark, N. J., last winter, where prac-of the root is produced above the tically all the privet winter killed back ground, shaded by abundant foliage. to the surface of the ground. There was no evidence of winter killing in the rows of euonymous. The winter there was more severe than the average winter about Chicago and possibly this plant will thrive still further North. This shrub grows as tall as place of privet, although it is not so ing the season to keep up the supply rapid in growth. The climbing variety Elegans roses, a pink variety, will be is excellent for rockeries or covering found useful with the white. alls and is equally as hardy as the tal! variety.

cabbage, produces large heads very pink. good time to sow the seed after some off. This peculiar vegetable seems to be stored for winter use.

Beets, carrots, parsnips and turnips may still be sown and will mature in time for table use this season and for storing over winter. These crops matured and harvested late keep better than crops maturing earlier.

Endive and kale may be sown, the former for salad and the latter for

Stringless green pod beans will ma-ture before cold weather. Another on tomatoes are probably the result of Tomatoes Icicle radish is one of the best for sown. All Seasons lettuce in partial shade will develop quickly.

As soon as the ground freezes and prevent fungus diseases. they should be protected with marsh three inches. Remove the covering at continued if necessary. the first indication of growth in the spring.

Aquilegia, Arabis, coreopsis, delphineums, gaillardia, Iceland poppy, pyrethrum, sweet william, pansies and the many other perennials can be started in this manner.

To get the real flavor of a turnip or a paranip pull them from the garden. wash them immediately and peel and eat them raw. Properly masticated they are easily digested.

If black spots resembling ink stains appear on the dolly under the vase of purple iris it is the drip from the or purple iris it is the drip from the spraying apparatus and insect pests. flower as it begins to decay, and the It is free. stain is difficult to remove. Keep vases of purple iris on material that will not stain.

IN THE VALLEY OF THE THAMES.

From Italy Robert Browning, the may well reecho the words. Only a poet's pen can describe the natural beauty of England at this season, Birds and flowers and trees and sky Ithaca, is secretary. all sing one grand anthem of beauty, and even the din of war cannot still the music in the air, nor German gas reach the flowers nor taint the air we

Little wonder that English poets from Chaucer to Wordsworth, found their native land at this "sweet o' the for nowhere on earth can so much spring beauty be found in air so temperate and balmy yet invigorating. The roses are blooming in the garden, the hedgerows white with hawthorn, the laburnum and barberry are draped in golden sprays, the buttercups glitter in the fields, great wide spaces are blue with harebell and wild hyacinth. The late daffodils sugges Wordsworth's lines:

Ten thousand saw I at a glance Tossing their heads in sprightly dance. The waves beside them danced, but they Outdid the sparkling waves in glee. a poet could not but be gay a such a jocund company. and then my heart with pleasure thrills

And dances with the daffodils. Then the evening comes, with

fagot fire on the hearth, and the nightingale's shrill song comes through the window with its joyous tale of love and The twilight lingers, the scent of

the wallflowers and the lilies of the valley saturates the air. Alas, many of these flowers are now blooming on the graves of the dear boy who gave up all these joys with their lives to preserve dear old England and the homes of our future children! SUSAN P. OKIE.

UNGUARDED.

The Mistress of the Roses Is haply far away And through her garden closes What strange intruders stray

See on its rustic spindles The sundrop's amber fire! The golden rod enkindles The embers on its spire.

The dodder's shining tangle From the meadow brook steals in Where in this shadowed angle

The pale lacemakers spin. Here's Black Eyed Susan weeping Into exotic air,

And Bouncing Bet comes creeping Back to her old parterre. Now in this pleasant weather-

So sweetly reconciled-They dwell-and dream together The kin of court and wild.

Tribune.

Waterer are cut just before they wilt winter radishes. Keep them well wathis attractive shrub will flower all tered during hot weather. For summer. This is a hardy shrub, but storing for winter use, pack them in boxes of moist soil. Before serving soak the radishes for an hour or so in cold water, which will make them Euonymous japonicus, or Chinese in cold water, which will make them box, as it is sometimes called, with the bright green variegated and solid the cold water, which will make them box, as it is sometimes called, with the cold water, which will make them box, as it is sometimes called the cold water, which will make them box as it is sometimes and cold water, which will make them box. twelve inches or more in length and green foliage, lived out in the open in four or five inches in diameter. Much

GYPSOPHILA.

The annual gypsophila is used for combining with other flowers in buskets, vases and bouquets. Elegans privet and may be trimmed back in the same way. It can ke used in place of privet, although it is not so

Gypsophila muralis, another annual variety, grows only about six inches high, and is useful for rockeries and Chinese cabbage, pe-tsai or celery as an edging plant. The flowers are

Gypsophila paniculata, baby's breath. quickly from seeds. It grows well in Gypsophila paniculata, baby's breath, almost any garden soil. The best heads is a perennial, and once established will are made during the cool autumn come up year after year, flowering the months. The first of August is a first year from seed if sown early. It grows about two feet high in good solf. If the early crops have been cleared bearing small white flowers on II. This peculiar vegetable seems to branched stems with very delicate combine the desirable qualities of foliage. The plants in the garden July celery, lettuce and cabbage, and it can 10 are covered with flowers, resembling snowelad plants. In planting the perennial variety

give a good deep rich soil. The gyp-sophila dislikes acidity and thrives where lime is used. Give the plants plenty of water.

The flowers can be cut with long stems and dried in a shady, well ventilated place, and will keep indefinitely. They are useful for combining with other flowers in winter.

SPRAY TOMATOES.

planting of early corn is worth trying. the attacks of green lice. Tomatoes should be sprayed every ten days with summer sowing; it will be ready for pyrox and tobacco sulphate. (Black the table three weeks after seed is Leaf 40), I heaping teaspoonful of pyrox to each quart of water. Take a teaspoonful of pyrox and add a cup of water, thoroughly dissolve the py-Most of the perennial plants, it rox in this small quantity of water started now from seeds, sown in care- and then add the balance of the quart fully prepared beds, will produce and stir well. Then add a full tea-good sized plants by autumn. These spoonful of the nicotine sulphate and can be thinned out and allowed to mix thoroughly. Larger quantities in

When the fruit ripens discontinue

All vegetables should be thoroughly washed befeore eating, whether cooked or served raw, to remove any spray materials that may have been used on them.

The frost of June 23 did great damage to the corn fields in some parts of Ohio. Many of the farmers have replanted the fields with buckwheat

Those interested in spraying will do well to send to the United States Department of Agriculture for Farmers' Bulletin 908. Information for fruit growers about insecticides.

MEETING OF HORTICULTURAL

poet once wrote: "Oh, to be in England will be held at the same time, so dele-well laden with moisture. Cold air is for from \$16 to \$20 a head. The Americans here gates may attend the fair. It is im- brought in at one end of the cellar, at In any sheep enterprise provision portant that as many horticulturists as a point near the floor, and removed must be made for the guarding or possible attend this meeting. Prof. E. H. White Cornell University,

NEW BULLETINS.

The following bulletins have been received from the agricultural experiment station at Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind. While these bulletins are prepared for the State of Indiana they apply also to the conditions in New York and other sections of about the same latitude. They are well worth studying by those interested. They are to be had on request:

No. 210-The Value of Phosphates on Indiana Soils. No. 211-Records from a Purdue Farm Poultry Flock

No. 213-Plums and Cherries. No. 213-The Value of Lime on Indiana Soils. Applies equally to the No. 214-Cost of Raising White

Plymouth Rocks. Rulletin 211 states that leghorn pullets were as profitable in 1917 as during the three previous years. The income per pullet was from \$2.47 to \$4.09. The net profit on investment was from 29 to 74 per cent. The net profit per pullet was from 64 cents to \$1.02 per year. Poultry keeping was profitable in flocks ranging from 100 to 200 white leghorn pullacs.

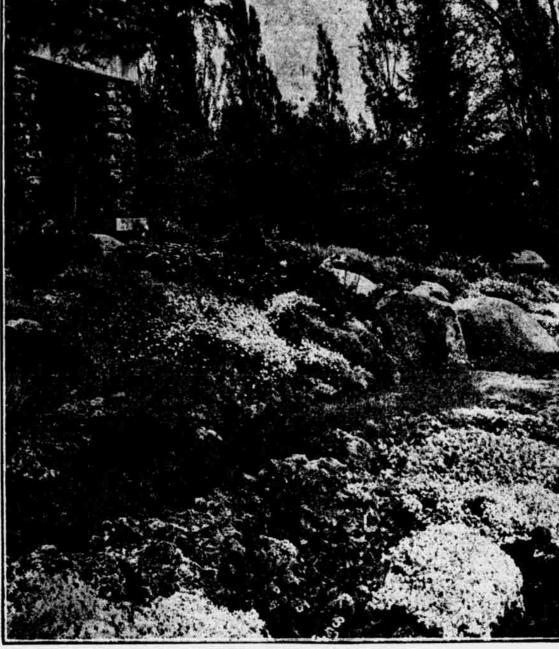
Chrysanthemums growing in the arden will not thrive in sour soil; they must be kept free from aphis scatter a little hydrated lime over the surface of the soil about the plants and mix it with the top soil with a rake. Spray the plants once a week with pyrox and nicotine sulphate and use sheep manure about the plants, giving the soil a light sprinkling every two or three weeks, working it in as with the lime, and the plants will thrive and produce good sized flowers thrive and produce good sized flowers abundantly.

Hardy phlox is another plant that will not thrive in acid soil. It is also subject to attacks of aphis. Treat as recommended for chrysanthemums

Cucumbers for pickling should be sown about August 1. Early Russian, early France and Fordhook pickling are good varieties.

More greens and less mest and given up to the surrounding air. the diet will improve the health of Americans.

Cultivators of the earth are the most valuable citizens. They are the most vigorous, the most independent, time to time by the opening and clos-the most virtuous, and they are tied ing of the intake and outlet air ducts. at the catalogue price, several million their country and wedded to its Ana Foster Musear in the Chicago liberty and interests by the most lasting bonds -Thomas Jefferson.



Artistically arranged rock garden.

remain where they were started, or the same proportion.

If a fruit grower wants wood growth mer by the use of vegetable storage The Horticulturist of April, 1869, they, can be transplanted as soon. The nicotine will keep the plant lice in a young orchard or in young shade cellers. The vegetable storage cellar contains a notice of the Weekly Sun as they are large enough to handle. away and the pyrox, which is Bortrees he will get it most quickly by for the farmer on the land, the comand its agricultural department, at those who wish to improve their condeaux and arsenate of lead, will keep doing his pruning in early spring:
munity in the town or small city, pubthat time conducted by Andrew S.
dition by means of live stock. It is an He has come into flower!" And sure
to become established before frost. off the attacks of all chewing insects whereas if he wants merely to promote the formation of fruit buds, he tory institutions, country clubs, college hay or straw covered to a depth of the pyrox, but the nicotine may be There are two "best times" to prune tions, army posts and cantonments. trees — depending upon the object sought, the age of the trees and convenience in doing the work. Generally speaking, only light pruning should b done in June; all heavy trimming should be in the early spring-Farm Journal.

STORING VEGETABLES.

family use on farms or small estates, early enough in the day at the office tirely and are now forgotten. Wire Company:

sand in a bin on the dirt floor of the cellar. The potato is stored in shallow SOCIETIES AND FLORAL CLUBS. slatted bins raised above the floor. Apples and pears are stored in the same The annual meeting of the New York kind of shallow slatted bins. These

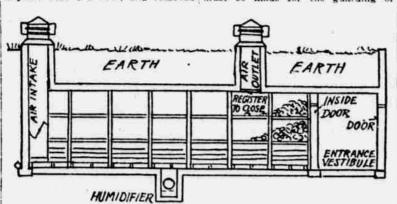
will find that June pruning is best. commons, employees of big corpora-

FLOWERS BY TELEGRAPH.

their vacations in Maine, in the Adi- & Co., Flushing, N. Y.; Henderson & rendacks and elsewhere to have a box Fleming, Seedsmen, 67 Nassau street, or basket of flowers or a special design New York; France & Co., Rochester, N. Y., and William S. Little, Rochester, suggested by the American Steel and of the Society of American Florists, 53

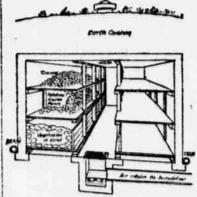
SHEEP ON LAWNS.

Sheep now cost approximately Federation of Horticultural Societies vegetables and fruits are kept at a times as much as in normal times, will be remembered by the older genand Floral Clubs will be held in Syra-cuse September 11. The State Fair to 40 degrees Fahrenheit, with the air



through an opening in the roof in the fencing in of the flock, for not only and his farm, opposite end of the cellar. Celery is stored in moist sand like

the carrots and other vegetables addition of another air inlet and outlet. Pumpkins and squashes require cold (not below 45 degrees) dry storage. The operation of the cellar is simple



the well of water (called "humidifier") the breathing of the stored vegetables. The dirt floor of the cellar is covered other safeguards. to the depth of several inches with clean sand, and this sand may

the use of a humidifier.

are the animals prone to stray from If the place without the stock could tome pastures, but they are favored be bought for a payment of \$1,000. prey for dogs which annually inflict it would leave the operator with \$2,500 While onions are shown on the top great losses on the industry. Winter capital for the purchase of tools and cowpeas, &c., nuts. shelf, over the potatoes, it has been decrease must be provided for, and feed stock and to establish credit with, to termined this vegetable must be stored and sheltered quarters must be avail-in a cold, dry room, and this necessi-able in cold weather. Persons who detates a partition in the cellar and the sire to raise sheep are advised to is acquainted, is viewed with more or ing for several years at least. The and he should have cash with which to Humidification of the air is secured by range from \$8 to \$15 a head, depend- are established. raised, the weight of the fleece and the smaller place, half or a third the size from one sheep averages 5 to 8 to work with. Operating a farm withpounds and is now selling for from out capital is like trying to run any 50 to 65 cents a pound. The ewes other business without capital. with good management will each raise a lamb. The lambs at 5 months will weigh approximately 60 pounds and will be worth 15 cents a pound and over. The useful life of a sheep is about six years. Flocks of slieep have been main-

tained in public parks in New York and Boston, and a flock once grazed State College of Agriculture. on the grounds around the Washington Monument in the capital. The use of sheep in lawns and parks has out keeping a good number of farm teen extensive in England. The labor animals. The animals may be cows. saving value of sheep is important, for and if the sale of the milk or butter they are neat and effective grass cutters. Sometimes, too, they eat shrub- they will be profitable for the manure taste good. sunk in the floor of the cellar and by bery and flowers, but this danger can they produce. Another method somebe met by a watchful shepherd or

Tradescantia virginica is catalogued sprinkled with water which will be by a florist at 20 cents each. In the of pork. writer's flower and vegetable garden Experience with root celiars in the in New Jersey this pretty little green East indicates that in most cases the plant with blue flowers sneaks close manure; the pig thirty times. cellars are found damp enough without up to the cultivated plants, where it is The cellar is filled with cold air from fully pulled by hand soon chokes out everything else. Figuring the value

to some of the early horticultural concerns of the country, including E. Moody & Son, Lockport, N. Y.; L. Menand, Albany, N. Y.; T. T. Southwick & Co., Dansville, N. Y.; Samuel Moulson, Rochester, N. Y.; William H. Lyman, Leverett, Mass.; Smith, Clark & Powell, Syracuse, N. Y.; It is possible for persons spending Hovey & Co., Boston, Mass.; Parsons

Herald of Health, Arthur's Magazine, Gleason's Pictorial and Ballou's, which

BUYING A FARM.

A Connecticut reader wants to know thether it is advisable to purchase fifty acre farm, with a good house and buildings, well located, with good soil, for \$6.500, paying down \$3,500, the savings of ten years. The information is too meagre to

warrant a definite reply. If the farm is producing a regular income weekly or monthly, from something like a &c. milk route, sufficient to pay the operating expenses and more, it may be a &c., green peas, beans, &c., tomatoes, good investment if the purchaser is squash, &c., pot herbs, or "greens," poable to carry on the work. If the pay- tatoes and root vegetables. ment is for the farm without the stock, such as horses, cows, poultry, swine, a supply of feed and the neces sary implements, the purchaser will have all the chances against him and will be most likely to lose his money

The new owner of a place, unless h

upon the percentage of lambs It would be better to purchase a value of these products. The fleece if necessary, and have a cash balance

FERTILIZERS ON THE FARM.

The value of the manure produced in flavor. in New York State every year equals the cost of running the State government, according to the report of the dies, sweet cakes and desserts, fruits It is folly to attempt to farm or even fruits.

to garden on a large scale now withonly pays the cost of their keep still food would not be rich enough to times practised with cows is to feed the manure supply and the value of bacon, table and salad oils. the milk is obtained through the sale

fruits, grains, grasses and all food two mistakes-that of serving meals until the war is over. Here in Holland

should send to the State College of places when economy either of time ment put a stop to it. Cattle can now Agriculture, Ithaca, N. Y., for Bulletin or money is needed. 127, Farm Manure.

the latter part of July.

productive, of fine flavor, is also a milk and eggs, two foods from group daily, no meat, occasionally a little good one for summer sowing.

varieties of corn for summer planting. not need milk at the same meal with and cattle after the war. Bread is the staff of life, but how the staff crumbles these days.

In storing seeds for next year as

Lettuce now can be grown in aland carrots will do well with sun dur- wholesome and appetizing. to give them water frequently.

NEW JERSEY AUDUBON SOCIETY sive one from another group.

The New Jersey Audubon Society is ndeavoring, under the handleap of totally inadequate funds, to double and triple the force and field of its campaign for bird protection to secure children: crop conservation as a patriotic war

Out of a population of two and onehalf million and more people in the one of her branches across the narrow State, there are scarcely more than a space that separated them over a thousand paying members. The dues branch of the hemlock. The wistaria are \$1 a year; junior members, chil-sald: "Dear neighbor hemlock, will dren under 18 the scarce of the sald: "Dear neighbor hemlock, will dren under 18, ten cents. Every school you allow my child to lean upon you child in the State should be enrolled, for a while? The wind blows her about associate members, teachers who will use their influence to further the interest of bird protection, no fee; sussided to serve so beautiful a neighbor," whereupon the branch settled branch settled chickens, better than any other class \$50. The general office is at 164 Mar- herself upon the hemlock and grew of poultry, utilize table scraps and the

"Live Stock on the Farm," by Prof. William Dietrich of the University of One day the children were playing in far surpass all other kinds of poultry Minnesota, gives brief information to the garden, when one of them looking in salvaging waste grain from the those who wish to improve their con- upward exciaimed: "See the hemlock! stables, from the shed or lot where the interesting discussion of the care, feed- enough the wistaria branch had During the winter months on farms ing and management of farm animals, climbed to the top and burst into where any considerable number of dealing in a practical way with the bloom, and the bees came and hummed live stock are kept the hens would problems which must be met daily to to her and the birds sang and built take their living from these sources the various breeds of farm animals and were happy. The hemlock was glad at from time to time. Chickens are Philadelphia.

HOW TO SELECT FOODS.

If the housewife will group the various foods in her pantry, vegetable bins and refrigerator into five simple made up and delivered the same day in N. Y. All were prominent nursery- groups and will see that foods from Here is a plan of a good vegetable Calveston. Texas or San Francisco. men and seedsmen of that time who call proportions, suitable for Cal., providing the order is delivered have dropped out of the business enday's meals she can feel sure that she is giving her family the eight different Out of a list of forty-eight agricul- substances which the body needs for West Twenty-eighth street, New York, tural and horticultural publications wellbeing. This grouping will help the sorry! In such a cellar roots and fruits have or to any florist anywhere who is a that were popular then only nine are housekeeper who wishes to save money been held in storage well into the member of the society.

still published. Out of thirty-three or time to simplify her meals without springtime and have come out in the florists' telegraph delivery system. The florists' telegraph delivery system of the leading family periodicals only making them one sided or incomplete. splendid condition. Carrots, parsnips, tem is well organized, and is working six are still in existence. The list in-11 will enable her to determine tighter every year. One day the cluded Putnam's Magazine, New York whether the meals supply all the dif-Ledger, Observer, Demorest's Monthly, ferent materials needed and will pre-Godey's Lady's Book, Peterson's Magvent substituting one food for another
azine, Frank Lesite's Lady's Magazine, which has an entirely different use.

Godey's Lady's Book, Peterson's Magvent substituting one food for another
adorned that she told the gardener to
fowls are in pen 98 at Vineland, Balting

lacking in mineral substances needed none of their own! So they were for building the body and keeping it in planted and began to climb. After the good working condition; in acids which flowers had fallen from the hemlock against the ceiling. A low house is give flavor, prevent constipation and her foliage began to drop off too. She more easily warmed than a high one serve other useful purposes, and in looked very ragged and unlovely. So minute quantities of other substances the gardener was called to give the needed for health. By giving bulk to tree some extra care. He came, but it the diet they make it more satisfying was too late. The old giant was dead:

Foods depended on for mineral matters, vegetable acids and body regulating substances: Fruits-Apples, pears, &c., berries, oranges, lemons, &c., bananas, melona

Vegetables-Salads, lettuce, celery,

Group 2.—Meat and Meat Substitutes.

These are sources of an important body building material, protein In the case of children part of the protein food should always be whole milk. Foods depended on for protein:

Mik. skim milk, cheese, &c., poultry, eggs, meat, fish, dried peas, beans, cowpeas, &c., nuts.

DOUBLE FEVERFEW, DUSTY MILLER of of these annuals for \$1.00 LENGY Constitutes and oscillations abroad, interesting and useful to American horse and live stock breeders.

It is apparent from letters received from the reliable sources that immediately after the war the demands upon this country for heavy draught horses and cattle will be terrific and if they are even to be partly met the American horse and live stock breeders.

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Group 3 .- Foods Rich in Starch.

Cereals (wheat, rice, rye, barley oats and corn) and potatoes (white enter the industry with a view of stay- less suspicion by the older residents, and sweet). Cereals come near to being complete foods, and in most diets gross annual returns from the ewes make purchases and meet obligations they supply more of the nourishment of breeding age may be expected to promptly until his business and credit than any other kind of food. It is not safe, however, to live only on cereals. Foods depended on for starch:

Cereal, grains, meals, flours, &c. cereal breakfast foods, bread, macaront and other pastes, crackers, cakes, cookies, starchy puddings, &c., potatoes and other starchy vegetables

Group 4.-Sugar. Unless some of the fuel is in this

form the diet is likely to be lacking Foods depended on for sugar: Sugar, molasses, syrups, honey, can preserved in sugar, jellies and dried

Group 5 .- Foods Very Rich in Fat. These are important sources of body fuel. Without a little of them, the

Foods depended on for fat: Butter and cream, lard, suet and the milk to hogs. The hogs increase other cooking fats, salt pork and lows no more horses to cross the line.

Some food materials really belong in

times its own weight every year in starch; potatoes supply starch as well came to Holland to get a mule to work. as the mineral matters, acids, celluup to the cultivated plants, where it is Commercial fertilizers are high in lose and body regulating substances, safe from the hoe, and unless caregood to use, but the farm must, to be and most meat supplies fat as well as successful, be considered as a manu- protein. The lists given above show Holland would have such a great defacturing proposition, producing as far some of the common food materials It is possible to maintain the supply dollars worth have been rooted up and of crisp, fine tasting vegetables through cast out in the past few years and the unproving the condition of the soil, the winter and well into the early sum- end is not yet. Such a gold mine!

The caturing proposition, producing as far some of the common food materials are some of the common food

that have not sufficient variety and they have slaughtered so many cattle Those interested in this subject that of cutting down in the wrong during the last year that the Govern-

The groupings will help the house-keeper who wishes to save money or for a month, and the use of beef for A sowing of Alaska peas, a tall time to simplify her meals without the civil population has been prohib. growing variety which matures all making them one sided or incomplete. the crop at one time, will be ready for For example, from these groups the of cattle last fall was because there green peas long before frost if sown housewife who has been serving bread, was a shortage of grain and concenpotatoes and rice or homisy in one trated feeds. The Allies stopped the Early Gradus, another tall growing meal will see that one or even two imports of cattle feed to Holland, as may be left out without omitting any the exports of cattle and dairy projvariety, is a good one to sow now.

Premium Gem, a dwarf, the vines important nutrient. They will show ucts to Germany was immense, averaging fifteen inches high, very her that a custard which is made of averaging fifteen inches high, very her that a custard which is made of the averaging fifteen inches high, very her that a custard which is made of the averaging fifteen inches high, very her that a custard which is made of the averaging fifteen inches high, very her that a custard which is made of the averaging fifteen inches high, very her that a custard which is made of the averaging fifteen inches high, very her that a custard which is made of the averaging fifteen inches high, very her that a custard which is made of the averaging fifteen inches high, very her that a custard which is made of the averaging fifteen inches high, very her that a custard which is made of the averaging fifteen inches high, very her that a custard which is made of the averaging fifteen inches high, very her that a custard which is made of the averaging fifteen inches high, very her that a custard which is made of the averaging fifteen inches high the averaging fi

Cory and Early Minnesota are good had been served, and that a child does for America to furnish us with horses an egg or meat. It will suggest that soups made of legumes are substieaten with meat.

far as possible use patent fruit jars If by studying these groups the also die from punishment inflicted by with rubber rings to exclude air and housewife finds that she has provided the iron hand of the Germans for moisture. Kept in this manner the tissue building protein (group 2) and minor or imaginary offences. No seeds will retain their vigor for a long the necessary though small amount of mercy is shown the young, aged or tissue building minerals and body helpless. regulating materials (group 1) she may safely build up the bulk of the that the Germans had taken all the nost complete shade, provided suffi- diet from any materials from the clothing, furniture and fixtures from cient moisture is supplied. Radishes other groups that seem economical.

ing only a part of the day. Locations This method of planning prevents kind described should be found substituting one food for another for all these vegetables if they are to which has an entirely different use. In fluence, power and ability to induce be sown at this season. Do not forget general, economy within each group is safer than using an inexpensive food of horses and cattle and other stock to from one group in place of an expen-

THE STRANGLERS.

Here is an allegorical lesson for the Once upon a time there lived a great hemlock tree in a garden. One day a wistaria from a neighboring wall flung

always, and the wind troubled her no

make live stock profitable. It covers their nests in the old hemiock and all with only slight additional feeding W. B. Saunders Company, first to have such a lovely companion, great destroyers of insects, including but one day he said: "Dear wistaria, but you see habits are hard to break. and I cannot get these tough little branches to let go. You see, the wind teased them and they were obliged to hold on, and now they have grown around you and I cannot help it. So

The poor old hemlock sighed and wept tears of sap that trickled down mother of the children was so glad to egg yield. Black Leghorns are hand plant young wistarias at the foot of chicks are offered for June delivery the pine tree and also to give one to at very low prices. each of the larches so that they Without these the food would be might have flowers, since they had Choked to death by the strangler! SUSAN P. OKIE.

SONNING-ON-THAMES, England.

INCREASE THE PRODUCTION IN

There will be a foreign market await ing American breeders stronger than ever experienced in the history of this country. Instead of reducing or limiting operations, it is up to American farmers to get more deeply into the raising of good types of draught horse and the most useful breeds of cattle if they are to avail themselves of foreign markets and foreign prices.

A typical letter received by E. S. Akin, president of the New York State Draught Horse Breeders Club and affliated with the Draught Horse Department of the State Fair is from Jules Somers, who before he was J. T. LOVETT, INC., Box 222, Little Silver, N.J. forced to flee to Holland had a contract with the Government of Belgium for furnishing one-third of all the beef required for the Belgian army. letter, which throws an interesting light on actual conditions in war torn Belgium, follows:

DEAR FRIEND: Received your letter, and in answering must say it is very hard to get any news out of Belgium. I can only tell you from what I hear there are no horses or cattle left in Belgium. On the border I meet farmers whose horses have been taken by the Germans, and they are here to get other horses in Holland, but this is finished now, as the Government allows no more horses to cross the line. A few days ago I talked with a brewer from Aschen who told me there was not a single horse left except a few for our new needs eighth edition. Germans, and they are here to get more than one group. Cereals, for ex- not a single horse left except a few not a single horse left except a few cripples in his town. This brewer came to Holland to get a mule to work, but mules are very high in price. I had a talk also with a Belgian who had been a large of work and People of the Rabbit and Belgian Hare for Pless and Profit. Including sample copy of the profit is a stock department. American Poultry Adeate, Dept. 295, Syracuse, N. Y. The average hen will produce ten ample, supply protein as well as cripples in his town. This brewer had been a large owner of pure bred Belgian mares, and he told me that

We are allowed three ounces of bread 2, would hardly be needed after a veal, no mutton or pork at all. Femeal in which a liberal supply of meat erything rationed. It will be necessary

The sufferings of the people now in baked beans or other legumes or thick Belgium are beyond anything you can believe. Many people are dying from tutes for meat rather than foods to be tuberculosis on account of under nourishment, abuse and starvation. Many

> I had news last week from Belgium the houses, so all we have left are our wrecked and empty homes, and these German brutes call this war.

> It is up to you to use all your inyour people to increase the production that we may be able to restock all of Belgium in the shortest possible time after the war. Do not underestimate Belgjum's future necessities. Produce more live stock, much more, immense numbers, for Belgium.

JULES SOMERS. ROOSENDAM, Holland, June 3.

Hens like freedom, but good feed and care reconcile them to confinement. Mature, rugged birds often lay more eggs in close confinement than when at liberty.

Chickens, in any general scheme of poultry production, must take first place. They are best adapted to genrapidly, with an affectionate embrace general run of waste from the kitchen door, all the way from apple and more. The seasons came and went, potato parings to sour milk, Chickens cattle are fed, and from hog peas. many injurious forms, in yard, pasyou hug me too close! You do not ture and orchard. They utilize also mean to hurt me, I know, but you do many grasses and weeds and seeds Please let go a little bit—I can hardly from the same that would otherwise breathe!" The wistaria replied: "I be of no use. Except in isolated inam sorry if I squeeze you too much, stances the part of wisdom would be undoubted's, to keep more chickers than all other kinds of poultry combined; but there should be, in a majority of cases, some of all the other common kinds of poultry.

Twenty-four thousand eggs at each hatching is what A. E. Hampton of Pittstown, N. J., turns out of his ce .brated Black Leghorns. Black Lechorns are leading this year in the

The poultry house should be built es low as possible without danger of the attendants bumping their heads

Wilburtha Poultry Farm, Trenten Junction, N. J., White Plymouth flories and Columbia Wyandottes and A E Hampton's Black Leghorns are go ing a good account of themselves in the Vineland contest of the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station,

INCREASE THE PRODUCTION IN LIVE STOCK.

Officials of the New York State Fair have been in touch with European countries for the purpose of obtaining the purpose of obtaini

THE HARLOWARDEN GARDENS, ROY 906, GREENPORT, N. Y.



Lovett's Pot Grown Strawberries They save Wheat. Meat and Sugar prolific and sweet. Dimes paid for t turn into dollars, dollars to eagles turn into dollars; dollars to eagles. Many kinds dapted to all soils; ripening from earlies it latest, including the invaluable Van line. Hybrids and seven superb Everbearing para-tice. Sure to live and succeed. Our Booklet No. 2, gives full instructions for planting and culture, illustrations and descrip-tions. It is Free.

POULTRY.

25 Pairs OF PIGEONS: ALL LABOR trasses, 20c per pair; shooting birds per pair. Walter Brendle, Hannyer, Va

BABY CHICKS FOR SALE Varieties.
Brown, white and buff Leghorns have buff and white Racke; black Minorial mottled Anconas; light Brahmas, "hi and buff Orphigtons, also others ADLE" 277 Graham av., B'slyn phone Stage 114 RABBITS TO THE RESCUE-One bu

mand for horses after the war that it bred for late summer farrow, will prove a